poor families living in the rural areas who could be provided assistance under different programmes of the Ministry. For the 10th Five Year Plan, the Ministry had issued detailed guidelines in September, 2002 to the States/UTs to conduct the BPL Census covering all the rural households through door-to-door survey. The score based methodology for BPL Census 2002 was followed on the recommendation of the Expert Group which had recommended 13 socio-economic parameters which included size of land holdings, type of house, availability of food, clothes, sanitation, literacy status and so on.

Besides collecting information under scorable parameters, the States and UTs were also requested to collect information regarding the social group of the rural households such as SC, ST, OBC and others. The results of the BPL Census 2002 were delayed because of the stay order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Now after the vacation of the stay on 14.2.2006, the Ministry has already issued the guidelines to the States and UTs to finalise the results. The States like Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Orissa have finalized the rural household data collected through the BPL Census 2002 and has already been displayed on the Ministry's website.

PMGSY in Sikkim

90. SHRI O. T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roads in the rural areas under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana constructed in the country particularly in the State of Sikkim during the last three years;

(b) the number of proposals sent by the States to the Central Government under this scheme for construction of various roads; and

(c) the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) The prime objective of the PMGSY is to provide connectivity to all the eligible unconnected habitations of more than 500 persons in the rural areas (250 persons in the hilly and desert areas) through good all weather road. Under Bharat Nirman, goal has been set to provide connectivity to all the habitations with a population of more than 1000 in the plain areas and habitations with the population of 500 or more

in hilly and tribal areas by 2009. The systematic up-gradation of existing rural road work networks is also an integral component of the scheme. A Statement indicating State-wise number of road works cleared under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and number of road works completed is annexed. (*See* below).

Statement

Sl. No.	States	No. of Road works cleared	Nos. of road works completed
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	4580	3651
2	Arunachal Pradesh	446	337
3	Assam	1294	684
4	Bihar (REO)	968	639
5	Bihar (NEA)	329	36
6	Chhattisgarh	2094	921
7	Goa	90	72
8	Gujarat	1553	1179
9	Haryana	176	83
10	Himachal Pradesh	1506	574
11	Jammu & Kashmir	277	48
12	Jharkhad	629	447
13	Karnataka	1921	1539
14	Kerala	443	197
15	Madhya Pradesh	5562	2394
16	Maharashtra	3707	1570
17	Manipur	849	527
18	Meghalaya	347	290
19	Mizoram	114	67
20	Nagaland	208	173
21	Orissa	3323	1753
22	Punjab	525	461
23	Rajasthan	8865	4769
24	Sikkim	182	82
25	Tamil Nadu	2604	1759

1	2	3	4
26	Tripura	311	205
27	Uttar Pradesh	12473	8195
28	Uttaranchal	292	137
29	West Bengal	1274	714
	GRAND TOTAL:	56942	33503

Legend
REO-being implemented by Regional Engineering Organization.
NEA-being implemented by five Nominated Executing Agencies.

Extending EGS to more districts

†91. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it has been suggested to implement the Employment Guarantee Scheme already running in 200 backward districts, in 150 more districts;

(b) if so, the districts in the country where this scheme is to be implemented; and

(c) whether all unemployed people have got employment in all these districts where this scheme has been implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) According to Section 1(3) of NREG Act, the Act is to be implemented in the whole country within a period of five years. The Act was launched in 200 districts on 2.2.06 in first phase of implementation.

(c) NREGA is a demand-driven programme. Every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work is entitled for at least 100 days of work in financial year is to be provided work within 15 days of demanding work. A status report indicating the number of households who have demanded employment and who have been provided employment is given in the Statement (*See* below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.